

SENATE DEMOCRATS IN A HOLE

IN POSITION OF VOTING FOR A PROTECTIVE MEASURE.

Disturbed Over the Effect of Consenting to become the Tail of La Follette's Presidential Kite—House Leaders Say They Will Not Accept La Follette Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Democrats in both the Senate and House continue to be considerably perturbed over the political effect of the coalition with the Republican insurgents on the Senate side. The Democrats, as a matter of fact, appear to be worrying more over their political position than President Taft over the likelihood that he will be called upon to pass legislation revising the woolen schedule.

Mr. Taft's political advisers are daily becoming more firmly convinced that the vetoing by him of a hybrid wool bill not only will not injure him politically but will afford him the opportunity of dealing the most effective blow possible at the Republican insurgent conspiracy which has sought to make a great economic question a football of politics.

The Democrats only know what recommendations President Taft will make next December for a revision of the woolen schedule they would find a great deal more comfort and pleasure in the present situation. Ever since they consented to become a tail to Senator La Follette's Presidential kite their uneasiness has been growing. The Senate Democrats by accepting the La Follette compromise bill subscribed to an admittedly protective measure based on a 55 per cent duty on raw wool.

The House Democrats are now seriously asking themselves the question: What will be the situation of the party next December toward wool revision if they follow the lead of their fellow Democrats in the Senate and accept a protective bill? They are pointing out that there is a possibility that Mr. Taft will veto the bill and that the wool schedule in the Payne-Aldrich law should be reduced, even to the extent of the rates proposed in the La Follette measure. In the event of President Taft making such a recommendation next December, based upon the scientific data of the Tariff Board, House Democrats are seriously wondering how they would be able to oppose it if the party had recommended itself in the past in favor of the La Follette compromise wool bill.

Democratic House leaders appreciate that if they now join in voting for a protective wool bill they will not have a leg to stand when Mr. Taft's veto is announced in next December asking for reductions in the woolen schedule. They realize that in the woolen schedule they are obliged to support a Taft Administration wool bill. The President will get the lion's share of the credit when it becomes a law.

The possibility of this complication has been causing the House Democrats to think twice over the attitude that they will take toward the bill that has been sent over to them by the Democratic insurgents in the Senate. Representative Henry M. Tamm, the majority leader in the House, and Speaker Clark declared again to-day that the La Follette bill would not be acceptable to the House. The reason for this is that the House will not concur and send the bill back to the Senate, leaving it for the upper branch of Congress to ask for a conference. By putting it up to the Senate to ask for a conference on the La Follette substitute the House leaders seem to feel that in form at least they will have avoided any active suggestion of a repudiation of the House measure.

While the Democrats are hesitating and hiding it seems likely that some sort of a wool revision bill will be evolved from the conference bill and be put up to President Taft. The House Democrats have gone too far in the matter now to draw back on the wool bill, but the situation has had a sobering effect so far as the tariff revision is concerned. The House will free itself, with amendments eliminating all products of the farm, may be passed, but the prospect now is that revision of the cotton, steel, iron, chemicals and other schedules will be postponed until the beginning of the regular session in December.

ARBITRATION TREATIES.

Those With Great Britain and France to Be Signed Next Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Both the British and French arbitration treaties that have been drawn up with the United States will be signed next Wednesday, according to a programme adopted to-day by Secretary of State Knox. The British document has been ready in redrafted form for several days and the signing has been held off until the French Government has ready. This was done at the specific request of France, so that the treaty made by that country will bear the same date as the British treaty.

Mr. Bacon, the American Ambassador to France, notified the State Department to-day that the final drafts had been submitted and that the exchanges would be made between the embassy and the Foreign Office early next week. The way seems clear, he said, to everything being ready for the signing next Wednesday.

The British Ambassador, Mr. Bryce, was promptly notified by Secretary Knox and he will return to Washington for this occasion.

TO SEE FOREIGN NAVY YARDS.

Secretary Meyer to Sail This Week for a Tour of Europe.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—In a determined effort to gain all the information possible concerning the methods of administration in foreign navy yards in order to improve the scheme he has already promulgated in the American yards, Secretary of the Navy Meyer will leave next week for a tour of Europe. He has spent several months at Newport, cruising along the coast of England, coasting the coast of France, and visiting the naval yards of the British, French, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese navies. He will sail from New York next Wednesday and probably visit England first and then go to the Continent.

Mr. Meyer already has the advantage of information gained by several high officials sent abroad for this purpose. Secretary Meyer will be gone between six weeks and two months.

Lieut. Wayland Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The War Department to-day announced the dismissal of Lieut. Wayland from the service by court-martial of Second Lieut. James P. Wayland of the Ninth Cavalry stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Lieut. Wayland was a native of Virginia and was appointed from the enlisted ranks in 1900. He was in connection with his accounts, was tried at Fort Sam Houston on four charges, with thirty or more specifications, all involving irregular financial methods.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—This army order was issued:

1. The following officers are assigned to the following posts:

NOT ALL BRIBED.

Stringer Doesn't Think Every Democrat Who Voted for Lorimer Was Paid.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The Senate committee which is investigating charges of corruption in the election of Senator Lorimer of Illinois will begin next week unearthing the testimony of Democratic members of the Illinois Legislature of 1909 who confessed to receiving money for voting for Lorimer. Charles A. White will be put on the stand. It was his confession, printed in the Chicago Tribune of April 30, 1910, which was the first publication of the charges of corruption in the Lorimer election. White has been in Washington under subpoena for some days awaiting an opportunity to testify.

Three other members of that Legislature—H. J. C. Beckmeyer, Michael S. Link and D. W. Holstlaw—also confessed to receiving money for their votes for Lorimer. Link died shortly after the election. Holstlaw is now in jail at his home in Lake, Ill., and was not able to obey the subpoena directing him to come to Washington to testify. All three members of the Legislature who confessed to receiving money will appear before the committee before the taking of testimony is concluded.

The committee was in session for two hours to-day. The cross-examination of Lawrence B. Stringer of Lincoln, Ill., was completed by Judge E. G. Haney, counsel for Senator Lorimer. Mr. Stringer was the only Democratic Senatorial candidate before the Illinois Legislature in 1909. He told of his efforts to induce the Democrats in line and keep them from voting for a Republican. In reply to Senator Kenyon, Mr. Stringer declined to admit that all the fifty-three Democrats who voted for Lorimer were bribed. He said, however, that the alleged attempt to purchase fourteen Democratic votes for Albert J. Hopkins, one of the Republican candidates, was a subsequent political deal. This alleged attempt to buy fourteen Democratic votes occurred the latter part of January, 1909.

Phillips of the Chicago Tribune also appeared as a witness to-day. In January, 1909, he was a correspondent at Springfield for the Chicago Record-Herald. He identified a card written by him and published in the Record-Herald on January 7 of that year, the day after the election of Speaker Lorimer. He said that the card was written by him and published in the Record-Herald on January 7 of that year, the day after the election of Speaker Lorimer. He said that the card was written by him and published in the Record-Herald on January 7 of that year, the day after the election of Speaker Lorimer.

CAPT. HARRIS TO BE RETIRED.

A Successor Named as Supervising Inspector of Steamboats in This City.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Capt. Ira Harris, supervising inspector of the Steamboat Inspection Service, is to be retired. The Second Assistant Secretary of the Service as the result of friction between himself and Inspector-General George Uhler. While Capt. Harris will not be formally dismissed Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel has recommended a successor. The successor is Capt. Henry M. Seeley, at present local inspector of steamboat hulls in New York. Capt. Harris and Gen. Uhler have been at loggerheads for some time, but their trouble reached an acute stage at a recent meeting of the board of supervising inspectors. At the meeting the question of the division of the Second Inspection district, in which New York is located, came up. The statement is made at the department that the board was unanimous, except for Capt. Harris, in favor of dividing the district. Capt. Harris, in fact, accused Gen. Uhler of urging the division in order to get rid of him. A bitter controversy developed, the facts of which were reported in the Sun last night. Secretary Nagel called upon Capt. Harris for an explanation, which was furnished. This explanation, however, was so unsatisfactory that the Secretary ordered Gen. Uhler to resign. The resignation of Capt. Seeley as his successor, which is understood, will at once appoint Capt. Seeley, and this will automatically put Capt. Harris out of the service. The office of supervising inspector at New York is considered an important in the service. Capt. Harris was appointed shortly after the Sioux disaster.

FOR DOLLAR A DAY PENSION.

Gen. Sherwood of Ohio Objects to Pensioning "Spring Pullets."

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Debate on the Democratic cotton revision bill was continued in the House to-day. A speech in support of the measure was made by Representative Hull of Tennessee. Taking advantage of the lax rules governing general debate, the Secretary of the House, Mr. Sherwood of Ohio, a Democrat, made a speech in advocacy of his dollar a day pension bill. He attacked the Republican Senate which turned down the bill. He said that the bill was a pension for "spring pullets," which, he explained, "are young girls who marry veterans who are on their last legs."

President to Decide Why Case This Week.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—It was learned at the White House to-day that President Taft will make his decision in the case of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley some time next week, probably Monday or Tuesday. Mr. Taft has read all the papers in the case, together with the recommendations of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, and is now considering what punishment he should give Dr. Wiley for illegally employing Dr. Rusby as an expert.

FARLEY MANDAMUSED.

Directed to Show Cause Why Excise Agents Should Not Be Reinstated.

ALBANY, July 29.—Supreme Court Justice H. Wesley Howard to-day granted twelve writs of mandamus directing Tax Excise Commissioners Farley to show cause why twelve special Tax Excise agents who were recently dismissed because they are Republicans should not be reinstated. These agents are war veterans or veterans' sons. Commissioner Farley contends that the position of special agent is of a confidential nature and not subject to the competitive civil service law. This question is now pending before the Appellate Division, Third Department, in another test case.

Mutual Life Case Adjourned.

ALBANY, July 29.—The proceedings brought by Sol Rosenblatt to have declared illegal the election of the directors of the Mutual Life Insurance Company were adjourned by Justice Howard to-day until August 5. Rosenblatt claims the successful directors are not policyholders of the company.

New Cab and Taxi Company.

ALBANY, July 29.—The Cab and Taxi Company of New York City was incorporated to-day with a capital of \$1,700,000. The directors are George H. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn and Emil K. Kestner and Joseph Manheimer of New York City.

SENATORS BY POPULAR VOTE

NO ACTION ON RESOLUTIONS UNTIL REGULAR SESSION.

Disagreement Between Senate and House as to Control Over Times, Places and Manner of Electing Senators—Democrats for Bacon Amendment.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Further consideration of the popular election of Senators resolution will be postponed until the regular session of Congress, which meets on December 5. The Bristow amendment, which specifically reserves to Congress control over the "times, places and manner of electing Senators," as it now has over members of the lower house, is the cause of the disagreement between the Senate and House and the occasion for the delay in the passage of the resolution.

Vice-President Sherman's vote was needed in the Senate to break the tie and adopt the Bristow amendment. When the measure was amended went back to the House that body refused to concur in amendment and the resolution was sent to conference. Now the conferees after three warm and wordy meetings have agreed that it is impossible to agree and the whole subject will be laid on the shelf for the present.

The only suggestion made looking to a compromise was offered by Senator Bacon of Georgia. He proposed that Congress should exercise the power of controlling the times, places and manner of electing Senators only when the States declined or refused to do so. This amendment was rejected. Then Senator Bacon offered the following amendment:

But the Congress shall not create or authorize the creating of any registrars of the voters qualified to vote at any election of Senators or Representatives, or any supervisors, judges or any other managers of said elections; it shall not be lawful to send to any station at the place of holding such elections any soldiers of the army of the United States, or any marshals or other officers of the United States except when done in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of article 4 of this constitution.

The section of the Constitution referred to provides that "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government and shall protect each of them against Invasion and on application of the Legislature or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence."

Senator Bacon was thereupon to interfere on the part of Federal officers unless the State authorities confessed themselves unable to maintain law and order and called for assistance. The two Democratic House conferees were prepared to accept the Bacon amendment, but Representative Underwood of Tennessee declined to accept it. The insistence of the Republican members was that the Bristow amendment and Senators Clark and Nelson of Minnesota declined to accept it. The insistence of the Republican members was that the Bristow amendment and Senators Clark and Nelson of Minnesota declined to accept it.

The controversy will cease for the present, however, as those in charge of the resolution do not intend to press it further at this time.

AIDS PRESENT MANAGEMENT.

Vote at Westinghouse Meeting Favorable to the Administration.

PITTSBURGH, July 29.—At the adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company held at 4 o'clock yesterday in the East Pittsburgh offices pursuant to resolution for adjournment on Thursday the vote on several pending motions was announced by the judges of election. The result in all cases tallied closely with that forecasted by Robert Mathews, chairman of the board. A decisive victory for the present management, though in matter of stock arguments, a triumph is claimed by Mr. Westinghouse and his adherents. The judges reported as follows: The meeting not lasting more than five minutes:

There were turned in valid representing 65,000 shares of outstanding stock. The vote for directors, whose term is to end June 1912, was as follows: Edwin M. Herr, James S. Kuhn, Charles F. Brooker, Edwin F. Atkins and Harrison Nesbit.

The vote on the resolution of John Bradley to lay on the table the resolution of George Westinghouse regarding outside directors of stock was as follows: For, 498,423; against, 183,577.

The result of this vote is, therefore, that Mr. Westinghouse's motion is defeated. On the resolution of J. W. Harsh to lay on the table the resolution of Charles J. Canis to request the board to permit the company to permit yearly elections of directors, the vote was as follows: For, 498,423; against, 183,577.

This means election of directors will be continued as before, four each year for four years. It will be seen from the foregoing that the stockholders have upheld by large majorities in every case the administration.

MECHANICS AND FARMERS BANK OF ALBANY Celebrates Its Centenary.

ALBANY, July 29.—This Mechanics and Farmers Bank of this city celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of its existence to-day. To mark the occasion a dividend of 100 per cent was declared to the stockholders, and each one of the employees received a check equivalent to six months salary. Dudley Olcott, the president of the bank, who presented the check, was presented with a handsome silver loving cup by the directors. The elder Olcott was connected with the bank from the time of its origin to his death in 1880.

Standard Oil Plan.

One of the Wall Street news bureaus sent out the report yesterday that the Standard Oil plan of dissolution will be out next week. According to this report, the corporation will resolve into 33 smaller companies, and the stock will be distributed according to the scheme indicated in the Standard Oil plan. Nobody at 26 Broadway was on hand yesterday to verify the report, but the plan is forthcoming next week.

Seamen Fighting Only Two Lines.

The locals of the International Seamen's Union have now centered their fight on the Hawaiian-American and Porto Rico lines, the other lines having made agreements with their crews. The Berwind of the Porto Rico Line, which was to have sailed yesterday for San Juan, was held up by a strike of the Berwind had secured more firemen and expected to sail early to-day.

Business Troubles.

The Ferguson Contracting Company, railroad contractors, formerly at 87 Wall Street, against which a petition in bankruptcy was filed by Judge Veder. When the petition was filed it was stated that the liabilities of the company were \$600,000.

MORE HEAT, DEARER ICE.

It Costs More to Handle and More of It Meets on the Way.

Assistant District Attorney Deming examined several of the larger ice dealers yesterday in the examination which the District Attorney is conducting into the ice business before Magistrate Appleton. In general their testimony was along the same lines. Before the warm weather came in July they said ice sold for \$2 a ton. Then they put the price up to \$3. Owing to the increased cost of handling and the shrinkage from heat they made no money out of the hot spell.

In reply to questions put to him by Frank R. Savidge, representing the Knickerbocker company, Robert A. Scott, secretary and treasurer of the Foster-Scott Company, said that he considered experienced men absolutely necessary to handle ice. He said that he had several experienced loaders in July and August, or four of them were now in hospital.

James W. Scott, president of the International Ice Company, did not say quite the same things. He said that he could get ice for \$1.50 a ton for his regular customers and told his weighmasters that any ice that was left over they should sell for \$1.50 a ton. One buyer who had forced his way on the pier against the foreman's orders, he said, had to pay \$15 for 3,800 pounds of ice.

James Scott said that he took lunch daily with officers of the Knickerbocker company. It was a custom they had followed for ten or fifteen years, he said, since the old days when he was an employee of the American Ice Company. "I took ten or eleven wagon routes with me when I left to," he announced with some pride. He said that he did not fear the competition of the Knickerbocker company. He said that the Knickerbocker owned a controlling interest in his company, the Foster-Scott Company, and that Mr. Marshall appeared as counsel. Hays, Herfield & Wolf are the attorneys. The taxpayers named in the suit are Maurice Deutscher, Sue Johnson, Ralph Wolf, Mr. Wolf is a member of the firm of attorneys representing the Admiral Realty Company.

The papers filed make a thick stack and there are a number of affidavits setting forth why the contract which has been awarded to the Bradley company is invalid. A good part of last week's edition of the Sun was devoted to the papers at the office of the Public Service Commission making copies of records dealing with the subway situation, and through came another and got a copy of the rapid transit law.

R. HOE & CO. STRIKE OVER.

Eight Hour Workday by Easy Reductions Agreed Upon.

The strike of the machinists at the printing press plant of R. Hoe & Co., Grand and Sheriff streets, was declared off yesterday at a meeting of the strikers in Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, after the strikers had ratified a proposition accepted by a committee from their ranks at a conference with the representatives of the company in the forenoon.

The settlement provides that the nine hour workday shall be shortened a quarter of an hour at a time at given periods until the eight hour workday is reached, which will be in three days. The strikers will return to work to-morrow with the pattern makers, blacksmiths, iron moulders, carpenters and others who have been idle through the strike. In all 1,800 men will be at work.

The following statement was made last evening on behalf of R. Hoe & Co.:

This compromise agreement is really a victory for both sides in so far as it fixes the eight hour day for the machinists in the factory and the machinists have consented to the company that which it fought for, the right to come down to the eight hour day gradually so that it can finish the work taken on a nine hour basis and bring its business into shape to meet the new conditions which the eight hour workday imposes.

POST OFFICE ROBBERED.

Yenks Blow Off the Doors of the Safe and Escape in an Auto.

UTICA, July 29.—The post office at Boonville, three miles north of here, was dynamited early to-day by a party of five men, who secured about \$2,000 in cash and stamps and a considerable quantity of valuable registered mail. The robbers reached Boonville in an automobile just before dawn and after prying open the doors of the post office drilled holes in the safe and in the vault doors with a charge of dynamite. The explosion roused citizens in the vicinity, but before they realized the cause of the disturbance the dynamite had exploded and the robbers were on their way. A posse of deputy sheriffs is following a number of vague trails.

Farm Colony Bill Worries Socialists.

The executive committee of the new local of the Socialist party, which is opposing the farm colony bill to give land to idle people and vagrants now in the hands of the Government, has sent a letter to the Governor asking him to veto the bill. The letter says that in view of the decisions of Magistrates in the cases of strikers reputable workmen on strike and declining work would be subject to detention if the bill became law. It contends that the bill in your hands does not outline the character and direction of the labor of the inmates of this farm and industrial colony is to take and that the competition of prison labor with free labor is at present sufficiently disastrous.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises, 4:50 Sun sets, 7:14 Moon sets, 10:08

MOON WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hk. 11:14 High Water 11:45 Hell Gate, 1:30

Arrived—Saturday, July 29.

St. Philadelphia, Southampton, July 22.

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SUBWAY INJUNCTION SOUGHT

COURT WON'T STAY DIGGING, ORDERS CAUSE SHOWN.

Bradley Contract Award Attacked in a Taxpayers' Suit in Which the Admiral Realty Co. Figures. Says Lawyer Has Appeared for the Interborough.

An attempt was made yesterday to stop the Bradley Contracting Company from beginning on Monday to dig for the Lexington avenue subway route. Louis P. Marshall of Guggenheim, Untermyer & Marshall and a lawyer representing Hays, Herfield & Wolf appeared and asked Justice Giegerich in chambers and asked for an injunction in a taxpayers' suit restraining the Public Service Commission, the Board of Estimate and the Bradley company from beginning work. The lawyers did not have their papers in shape to return in the afternoon. They returned at 3 o'clock and renewed their application for an injunction.

Justice Giegerich refused to grant the injunction. He said he would issue an order to show cause why an injunction should not issue, if that would satisfy the petitioners. It was satisfactory and Justice Giegerich made the order returnable on Thursday. As no stay goes with the order subway digging can begin as scheduled on Monday and it will be up to the defendants named in the action to show cause why they should not be enjoined from continuing the work.

The lawyers would make no statement other than that the contract for digging the new subway route had been granted by Justice Giegerich. They would not allow the papers on which the application was made to be inspected, but it was explained that the application was made by the Admiral Realty Company, 31 Nassau street, and that Mr. Marshall appeared as counsel. Hays, Herfield & Wolf are the attorneys. The taxpayers named in the suit are Maurice Deutscher, Sue Johnson, Ralph Wolf, Mr. Wolf is a member of the firm of attorneys representing the Admiral Realty Company.

The papers filed make a thick stack and there are a number of affidavits setting forth why the contract which has been awarded to the Bradley company is invalid. A good part of last week's edition of the Sun was devoted to the papers at the office of the Public Service Commission making copies of records dealing with the subway situation, and through came another and got a copy of the rapid transit law.

Lawyer Ralph Wolf, who is one of the taxpayers named in the application yesterday, made a statement against the laying out of the Lexington avenue route when it was first proposed. He brought several taxpayers' actions in several instances he has appeared for the Interborough in transit matters.

The order to show cause is returnable before Justice Brady on Thursday. It is planned to begin the subway digging at Sixty-seventh street and Lexington avenue.

TICKLED BY BOND SALE.

Treasurer of Hawaii Didn't Expect Such Good Prices.

David L. Conkling, Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, was about the most pleased person in New York yesterday, the reason being that, as told in THE SUN, the whole issue of \$1,500,000 worth of Territorial bonds which Mr. Conkling came here to sell had been six times over-subscribed the day before and had brought the best price ever obtained by Hawaiian securities of the kind.

"The bids opened yesterday totaled \$9,000,000," said Mr. Conkling at the Belmont. "Most of the bids turned in were in all in nothing. For instance, the Equitable made that proposition for the bonds at par and the National City Bank at a figure slightly less than par. A syndicate composed of Lawrence, Turpin & Co., Folsom & Adams and the Chicago firm of C. F. Childs & Co. made the same proposition at 101.30."

"I didn't anticipate getting such good prices. One of the principal things the money raised will be used for aside from building schoolhouses and public buildings and the College of the City of Honolulu, the harbor works for the business to be furnished by the Panama Canal."

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